

# LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XL

San Francisco, October 10, 1941

No. 36

## Vigorous Campaign Inaugurated by Union Labor in Aid of Charter Amendment No. 1 at Coming Election

With Charter Amendment No. 1, providing for the municipal acquisition of the P. G. and E. electric distribution system, unanimously indorsed by all branches of organized labor, a strong drive has been mapped for bringing every union member, and the members of their families eligible to vote, to the polls on November 4 to cast a "YES" ballot.

The San Francisco Labor Council—with a long record of faithful adherence to the principles of public ownership of utilities vital to the public welfare—has voted \$500 to the campaign and has forwarded a communication to each of its affiliated organizations asking for contributions.

### Council Campaign Committee

President John F. Shelley has named the following Council delegates to act as a special committee to aid him in the campaign drive: Clarence King, W. A. McRobbie, Charles Foehn, Anthony Costa, James Burke, Sidney Keiles and Harold Perazzo.

The San Francisco Building Construction Trades Council announces that James Smith, one of the business representatives of that body, has been specially assigned to devote his entire time to the campaign for Charter Amendment No. 1, also that a financial and educational drive is being pressed among the unions affiliated with the building trades organization.

Similar activities in support of the campaign have also been inaugurated by the C.I.O. and the Railroad Brotherhoods—and all of the committees directly representing labor are giving full co-operation to the committee which is in charge of the general campaign throughout the city. Fred E. Wider is campaign director of the labor division of the Citizens' Power Committee, with headquarters at 504 Kress Building (Yukon 1960).

### Labor's Campaign Plans

With delegates from more than a hundred unions present, the San Francisco Labor Council last Tuesday night established its campaign machinery for passage of Charter Amendment No. 1. President John F. Shelley of the Council, and who also is co-chairman of the labor division of the Citizens' Power Committee, announced that committees appointed by the Council would embark immediately upon a five-point program, viz., solicitation of finances, a direct-mail campaign, a telephone campaign, a door-to-door campaign, and a "get-out-the-vote" drive. Contributions have already been received of \$500 from Municipal Street Carmen's Union, Division 518, and \$100 from Musicians' Union, No. 6, to augment the initial \$500 contributed by the Labor Council.

Fred E. Wider, campaign director of the labor division of the Citizens' Power Committee, was also chosen by the delegates as the director of the San Francisco Labor Council campaign.

Named to the Council's finance committee were: W. H. McRobbie (chairman), John F. Shelley, John A. O'Connell, Jack Smith, and Clarence King. On the speakers' committee are: H. B. Dennis (chairman), A. Hare, Lea Phillips, Jennie Matyas, and Arthur Gullickson.

It is being pointed out to the voters that San Francisco agreed, twenty-eight years ago, to distribute to the people the electricity it produces on the Hetch Hetchy system—and that it has never done so, having instead sold the hydroelectric power to the private company, in violation of the city's own agreement.

Also, the U. S. Supreme Court has ruled that such sale of the power generated at the city's own plant must stop.

### Information Being Given Voters

With the slogan, "Stop Playing Santa Claus—Own Your OWN Power!" the Citizens' Power Committee is arousing the people to the fact that they are continuing to lose the immense profits which should have been theirs long ago, and permitting such profits to roll into the pockets of the privately owned utility.

The committee further states that San Francisco can no longer compete with Los Angeles, Seattle and Tacoma, which cities own their own power and distribute it directly to industry at rates that range from 40 per cent to 70 per cent lower than are paid here. Thus these cities are enabled to create payrolls for themselves at the expense of San Francisco.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Special Effort to Present Issues in Emporium Strike

As the strike against the Emporium continues into its second week, the strike committee is making a special effort to reach every member of organized labor and their families to bring before them the true issues of the strike.

To accomplish this the union is sending out a special letter next week to all members of trade unions in San Francisco and the surrounding Bay area. The union hopes through the medium of this letter, which explains thoroughly the issues of the department store strike, to reach every union family and enlist their full support in not patronizing the Emporium.

### Existing Conditions in the Store

The joint strike committee makes known that automobile stickers and large posters reading, "Don't Patronize the Emporium," are available to all unions, and in a statement issued Wednesday afternoon the committee further says:

"The Emporium is claiming 'Business As Usual'—but all deliveries have been stopped, two lunch counters have been completely closed, many private detectives have been added to the regular Emporium staff, and the personnel department has been forced to advertise in small-town newspapers such as the Stockton *Daily Evening Record* for additional help. Such conditions did not exist previous to the calling of the strike."

The joint strike committee is composed of representatives of Department Store Employees No. 1100, Building Service Employees No. 87, Elevator Operators No. 117 and the Joint Board of Culinary Unions.

### The Issues Involved

The Emporium is the only store to date which has been picketed. However, there are twenty-one other stores involved. The committee emphasizes that the two—and only—issues of the strike are a \$4 weekly increase, and a demand that all new employees coming under the jurisdiction of the union become members within fifteen days of their employment and that present members retain their membership in the union.

Federal Conciliator Omar F. Hoskins held separate conferences with representatives of both sides during the past week, but a basis for resuming negotiations has not as yet been reached.

## American Federation of Labor in Sixty-First Convention, at Seattle

The sixty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor began its two weeks' session in Seattle last Monday morning.

In his opening address President William Green laid emphasis on President Roosevelt's program for national defense, declaring:

"We will give all we have in support of his program; we will stand by him and behind him and all around him; we will tell him further that if it is necessary to take more decisive action in order to maintain freedom of the seas and to protect democracy throughout the world, we will stand by him and follow to the bitter end."

### Cheer Pledge of Unity

Delegates and visitors stood and cheered Green as he also added: "There are no isolationists among us."

After his formal address, Green was asked by newsmen if he meant to imply commitment of full co-operation in the event of an American declaration of war. His only qualification was that the President cannot declare war. The President can, however, request the Congress to declare war.

### This Nation's Problems

Among national and internal problems facing the Federation, Green listed growing unemployment created by priorities, migration of labor with the complication of inadequate and "bad" housing facilities, the proposal that wages be "frozen," the problem of post-war readjustment, the continuing division in "the house of labor," and the necessity of labor participation in the writing of peace terms.

"The test will come to unions," the Federation executive said, "when the post-war period arrives. Those made up of a fictitious membership, signed cards, a proclaimed membership, will fade out, because they are not built upon rock; they have been erected on sand. But those built securely upon a secure foundation will stand the stress and storm and will live."

### Program Proposed

Green advocated the launching "immediately" of a survey by representatives of labor, industry and the public as a preliminary to the launching of "the most stupendous housing program ever conceived in this country." The time to act is now, he insisted, not after unemployment has grown acute. Other specific directions of activity included new and improved highways, park programs, power plants, dams and "work for unskilled labor" as well as skilled.

### Communism Denounced

The executive council's report to the convention is reported as recommending all aid to England, the Soviet Union, China and "all others" fighting for the cause of free government, although, at the same time, denouncing communism as merely another form of totalitarianism and rejecting it as a form of government for this nation.

### Californian's Resolution

A resolution submitted by Delegate C. T. Lehmann, representing the California State Federation of Labor, proposed that before the issuance of any priority order the agency issuing the order would be compelled to call in representatives of labor unions whose members would be affected.

(Continued on Page Two)



## Roosevelt Sends Message To Convention of A.F.L.

President Roosevelt forwarded a special message to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at Seattle, which was read to the assemblage by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany on Tuesday.

After extending "warm personal greetings" to the officers and delegates of the Federation and best wishes for a successful convention, the President, in the communication, said: "This meeting is an event of international significance. It is a symbol of that freedom which we, in the United States, enjoy and must make every sacrifice to maintain," and, continuing:

### Hosts to Exiles

"As hosts of distinguished representatives of the underground labor movements of countries enslaved by Hitler, you, at this convention, need no reminder of what is at stake for the free workers of America in the present emergency."

Pointing out that the American people have pledged everything in their power that their free institutions shall never be taken away, and that to protect freedom every energy which the nation possesses must be devoted, the President said that the national program of defense shall be limited only by one factor—the amount necessary to overwhelm the Nazi hordes. He then continued:

### Machinery to Solve Problems

"Every aspect of our national defense hinges on greater industrial production. The Government has set up machinery to adjust industrial disputes in the full confidence that it is adequate to solve problems which may arise on defense jobs in all fairness and justice to the parties concerned. The conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor and the National Defense Mediation Board provide ample facilities for the adjustment of differences. The time has come when the services of such agencies must be used before any recourse is taken to a strike or lockout and I call now upon labor and management to co-operate at all times to that end."

### No Time for Idle Promises

"This is not the time for idle promises. This is not the time to take chances with the national safety through any stoppage of defense work or defense production. Instead, this is the time for all of us to work in harmony for the good of the individual and the common good of all the people of these United States. \* \* \*

"In this hour when civilization itself is in the bal-

ance, organizational rivalries and jurisdictional conflicts should be discarded. Only by united action can we turn back the Nazi threat. The establishment of peace between labor organizations would be a patriotic step forward of incalculable value in the creation of true national unity.

### "Will Demand of All Groups"

"I am certain that the members of the American Federation of Labor will do their full part in carrying through the program to which we as a nation are committed and that all other responsible groups will do likewise. That is the contribution the American people will demand of all groups. That is the contribution the American people are determined they shall have for the preservation of home, family and nation.

"Yours is a great responsibility. Workers in bondage throughout the world look to you as producers of the weapons of freedom to release them from slavery. I know you will not fail them."

### INCREASE FOR SUGAR WORKERS

Wage increases of 7½ cents an hour for workers on an hourly basis and \$8.50 per month for those on a monthly salary have been granted employees (A.F.L.) of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Toppenish, Wash., in the Yakima Valley.

## Sign Big New York Hotel

The famous 1000-room Hotel Savoy-Plaza, which for a considerable time past resisted all efforts at unionization, has signed a union contract with the New York Hotel Trades Council (A.F.L.).

The agreement, covering all the more than 700 workers of the hotel, except clerical and executive employees, provides for wage increases of from \$2 to \$3 a week, paid vacations, free uniforms, overtime pay at the rate of time and a half, and machinery for the adjustment of grievances of employees.

The Hotel Trades Council, which has more than ninety New York hotels under contract, is continuing an organizing campaign at the Plaza Hotel, which is under the same management as the Savoy-Plaza, the Sherry-Netherlands, the St. Moritz, and others to have the contract signed by the management.

## Vigorous Campaign by Union Labor

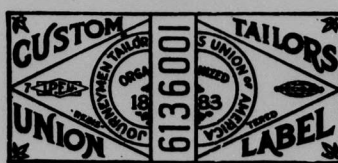
(Continued from Page One)

It is being emphasized that the proposed issuance of \$66,500,000 in revenue bonds, for acquisition of the P. G. and E. local distribution system places no obligation upon the taxpayers, as the bonds would be a lien only upon the revenue of the distribution system proposed to be acquired. Further, that after annual bond payments (\$1,909,000) a surplus of \$5,233,000 will remain, which if applied solely to rate reductions will lower monthly electric bills to consumers by as much as 30 per cent. The city now receives a net of \$2,000,000 from sale of hydroelectric power to the privately owned company.

In a resolution adopted this week the Public Utilities Commission of San Francisco pledged that it will at once proceed to reduce power rates to all classes of consumers if Charter Amendment is approved by the voters November 4.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

### The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes  
**HERMAN, Your Union Tailor**  
1207 MARKET STREET

## Thousands Face Loss of Jobs in Auto Industry

With a priority arrangement reached to govern men losing their jobs because of curtailed automobile production, estimates made in Detroit this week indicated there will be from 100,000 to 215,000 unemployed auto workers by the first of the year.

The Ford Motor Company had announced that 20,000 would be laid off starting Tuesday but it was later stated that only 5400 would be laid off by the end of the week.

### Estimates by Commission

The Automobile Manufacturers' Association said it had been informed by the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission that a 50 per cent cut will make 109,639 auto workers unemployed by the first of November and 92,881 by January first.

If a 75 per cent cut goes into effect, the Commission predicted 208,639 will be unemployed by November and 196,831 by the first of the year, the decline in each case coming through the workers being absorbed in defense work.

### Six Months' Delay in Rehiring

The Ford management has indicated that the discharged workers will not be recalled until the plants begin large scale production of defense orders—probably in six months.

The General Motors Corporation has signed agreements to protect seniorities of 90,000 workers threatened with unemployment in its plants. Representatives of the Ford plants are also said to have discussed a similar pact for their employees.

Dismissals at the Ford plants followed announcement that the company had granted raises totaling \$52,000,000 for 120,000 of its workers throughout the country, retroactive to June 20, in pursuance of a contract which had been signed with its organized employees.

## Convention of A.F.L.

(Continued from Page One)

Lehmann also proposed condemnation by the A.F.L. of the Senate sub-committee investigation of the motion picture industry, describing it as an immediate threat to free thought and free speech, and demanding an end to the inquiry.

On the opening day of the convention one hundred and forty resolutions had been submitted.

### Message from Roosevelt

President Roosevelt sent a special message to be read to the convention, a summary of which appears in another column of this issue. Secretary of Labor Perkins, Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota (who is mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for President in 1944), and Joseph Padway, legal counsel for the Federation, were among speakers at the convention sessions early in the week.

News reports were that no apparent opposition to re-election of President Green had been noted. It was also stated that there was some discussion of a reduction in the number of vice-presidents from fifteen to thirteen. There is a vacancy in the office of second vice-president, due to the death of Thomas A. Rickert of the United Garment Workers. It was at the San Francisco convention, in 1934, when the Federation decided to increase the vice-presidencies from eight to fifteen. Each of the vice-presidents is a member of the executive council.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4



**Watchmakers' Union**  
GUARANTEE and BOND  
**LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM**  
Ask For Our Written Guarantee

## WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 Market Street and 119 Post-Kearny  
A Complete Line Union-Made Work Clothing

### UNION-MADE BIB



### O'ALLS

1.19

Made of heavy 8 oz. blue denim, riveted at all points of strain, full cut for comfort.

### UNION-MADE HEADLIGHT WORK SHIRT

Your choice of heavy grey chambray or blue denim, bar tacked, triple stitched.

1041 Market St. WEINSTEIN CO., Second Floor

79c



## St. Francis and Chancellor Hotels Have Picket Line

At 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon picket lines were established by striking culinary, bar and service unions at the St. Francis and Chancellor hotels, both located on Powell street and in the heart of the downtown district. In room capacity the St. Francis is one of the largest hotels in the city and had the patronage of a wide clientele of permanent and transient guests.

### List Now Numbers Ten

Addition of these two hotels brought to ten the total now being picketed, the others being the Empire, Mark Hopkins, Edison, Pickwick, Carlton, Court, Federal and Keystone. All are affiliated with the Hotel Employers' Association, whose membership comprises twenty-seven. The unions had not taken strike action against the remaining Association members up to Wednesday afternoon. The first of the places was struck five weeks ago, and from time to time others had been added to the list.

Representatives of the striking unions announced a ready response to the strike call at the St. Francis and Chancellor and that although the hostilities remained open, it was with a limited and inefficient service, especially when compared with the smooth-running accommodations provided by former employees.

### Musicians Stand Firm

The Paul Pendarvis band, which was playing an engagement at the St. Francis, observed the picket line established by the striking unions.

In relation to the strike in general and some of the situations encountered during the week by the hotels in attempting to continue operations, a statement issued by representatives of the striking unions declared:

"If we are to believe what we read in the daily press about 'business as usual' everything was hotstotsy at the Monday luncheon in the mural room of the St. Francis Hotel. As a matter of fact, it has now taken on a fashionable name, 'Promenade Day.' Isn't that lovely? We are told that 500 representatives of the city's social register watched the season's latest fashions and styles, and that the ladies helped themselves to a buffet luncheon. This is supposed to be something different, something unique, something that the social registerite really enjoys. The statement is made that the management rewarded each lady with a gardenia for serving herself. However, they hasten to add that waiters and waitresses served coffee and dessert.

### "Assistance" Unnecessary

"Further, we are told that socialites even offered to help with the serving, but that Manager Dan Landon very wisely said this 'assistance' was unnecessary. He probably realized better than the socialites who offered their services that their help would be worse than none.

"The socialites even went so far as to 'enjoy' recorded music—the desired inference being that they prefer it to orchestra music. To top the report, the management announced that hotel employees are returning by twos and fours.

"These attempts at propaganda, which are poor at their best, do not deceive hotel union people who are

walking the picket line. These people were former employees of the hotel and know just what the condition of business is. They know that the management is becoming frantic, and that its futile attempts at newspaper propaganda will avail nothing.

### Fight for Just Cause

"Despite all of the editorials in San Francisco newspapers to the effect that the hotel strike does not have the sympathy of San Franciscans, and despite their efforts not only in editorials but through columnists and paid advertisements, the hotel employees continue to fight for what they believe and know to be a just cause—that is, an improvement in their hours, wages and working conditions, and security on the job, which in the past four years they have not enjoyed.

"We read daily in the press of the rising cost of living. Even governmental agencies are increasing the wages of their employees. But what does the reactionary Hotel Employers' Association offer? They have never offered anything other than their original proposal of 5 per cent in 'some classifications.' These 'some classifications' would affect very few persons in each hotel. In other words, it is just enough of an offer so that the claim can be made of a 5 per cent and 10 per cent increase.

### Taking an Objective View

"In one editorial we read that 'the rank and file of striking unions owe it to themselves that they take an objective view of what they are doing.' In this statement we thoroughly agree with the editorial writer. We are taking an objective view. We know what we are doing. We know that the cost of living has gone up. In the case of food, clothing and shelter, the primary necessities for all of us, rich or poor, the cost is still going up. Who knows when this will stop? In the face of these facts how can the Hotel Employers' Association justify their measly 5 per cent and 10 per cent offer?"

## British Labor Delegation On Local Inspection Trip

Invited to America by William Knudsen, co-director of the Office of Production Management, four British industrialists and four representatives of British labor were scheduled to arrive here to begin an inspection of San Francisco defense plants. The industrialists were due to arrive Wednesday afternoon and the labor representatives yesterday.

The labor delegation comprises A. A. H. Findlay, United Pattern Makers' Association; George A. Isaacs, president of England's Printing Trades Federation; James Kaylor of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, and Will Lawther, president of the Mine Workers' Federation of Britain.

The visitors, accompanied by O.P.M. representatives, came to inspect local shipyards and the magnesium plant at Permanente.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

## Local Garment Workers to Entertain High Officials

Officials of United Garment Workers No. 131, this city, have been advised that international officers of the organization will be in San Francisco the week following adjournment of the convention of the American Federation of Labor convention, now in session at Seattle.

Among the international officials anticipated as being visitors are Joseph McCurdy, general president; Elizabeth Hogan, general secretary-treasurer, and Albert Adamski, George C. Slater and Anne Peterson, members of the general executive board.

The two first named are newly chosen officials of the international organization, and came into their positions following the recent death of Thomas A. Rickert, when the duties of the position which Rickert had filled as general president were divided and two officials assigned to the work. Miss Peterson is the West Coast representative on the general executive board, and resides in Los Angeles.

Arrangements are being made by the San Francisco local for entertainment of the visitors, and a special meeting of the union has also been arranged for Thursday evening, October 23, in the Labor Temple, which will afford opportunity to the membership to meet the international officials and listen to addresses which they will give pertaining to the general affairs of the organization.

Following the evening meeting with the members the officials intend, the next day, to visit local factories employing their membership and to make a visit with the union's members working in the factories in Napa. They will remain in the Bay area until Sunday, and then resume their homeward trip via Los Angeles.

### Actors Recommend Vote

Charges that the Actors' Equity Association is dominated by communists, which have agitated the membership for several months, brought action at the first quarterly meeting of the season in New York City. About 500 members attended.

To settle the matter beyond doubt, the meeting recommended by a decisive vote that a referendum be held on a proposed amendment to the constitution, prohibiting communists, nazis and fascists or their sympathizers from holding office or being employed by the organization.

Bert Lytell, Equity president, sharply disagreed with the action taken by Equity's governing board, the council, in having previously defeated the proposed amendment by a vote of 14 to 10.

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President  
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

### UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883  
1096 SOUTH VAN NESS AVENUE at Twenty-second Street  
Telephone VALENCIA 5100  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

## PROTECT YOUR EYES

For the protection of your eyes, secure the services of a

### PROFESSIONAL OPTOMETRIST

who is located in offices devoted exclusively to your optical requirements.

**DR. R. LEE OTIS**

Maker of Precision Quality Glasses

In the Mission Since 1923

2374-A MISSION STREET

Opp. El Capitan Theatre Phone VALENCIA 6843

# - SAFEWAY -

YOUR FRIENDLY

## GROCER

Offers

**LOW EVERY DAY  
SHELF PRICES**



## LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the  
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.  
San Francisco, California

Telephone - HEMlock 3924



### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1941

### Social Security and Defense Taxes

The announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, in August, the sixth anniversary of the Social Security Act, that increased social security taxes and extension of the program were being considered as a means of curbing inflation and providing funds for defense met with certain opposition from throughout the nation. Various newspapers also have attacked the Treasury proposal as dangerous to the social security system, and as a wrong approach to the problems of deflation and defense financing.

Culminating weeks of rumors that such proposals were contemplated, Secretary Morgenthau advocated three social security changes: (1) increases in the wage and payroll taxes for old age insurance; (2) extension of the program to groups not now covered, and (3) a plan of "dismissal compensation" or "separation wages," financed by new wage and payroll taxes on workers and employers. All the proposals, the Secretary stated, would be "anti-inflationary" while post-emergency separation wages would serve as a "cushion" not only for individuals but "generally against a sharp break in purchasing power."

Taking sharp exception to the proposals was Abraham Epstein, executive secretary of the American Association for Social Security, Inc., which organization has pioneered and taken a leading part in forwarding social security for the nation. Among its officers are Francis J. McConnell, Francis J. Haas, Stephen S. Wise, Paul H. Douglas, Elisabeth Gilman and Robert J. Watt.

Mr. Epstein in a letter to the *New York Times*, assailed the underlying objective of the proposal as "the very negation of that ideal of social security which has become such a vital part of our war aims." Due to labor's vital interest in the general subject of social security, and in protecting it against any threat to its stability—whether real or fancied—a summary of Mr. Epstein's article follows, and is given as informative and for study as to the soundness of his views as expressed in the *Times* article.

While, in the fact of the "stupendous" task confronting the Treasury, increased social security taxes "seem reasonable" and "attractive," Mr. Epstein felt that the friends of social security "have no alternative but to oppose vigorously" any attempt to entangle social security with defense taxation since it may "not only prove of little help to the defense program but will definitely endanger the social security program."

Granting the soundness of the proposal to bring several million additional workers into the system, Mr. Epstein considered the case for extended coverage so strong that it can stand on its own feet. Since there never was any reason, except administrative, for the exclusion of many of the groups, he thought that the problem of extension should be viewed on its own merits and difficulties, not as a method of financing defense.

Dismissal compensation, while desirable, involves

too many obstacles and differences in principle to be intermingled directly with the existing social security program. Furthermore, since this program is necessarily limited, its revenues would not be large enough for defense purposes and its deterring effect on inflation would be slight and might be offset by higher prices and wages. Mr. Epstein also thought it extremely dangerous for the Administration to set up millions of individual equities to be discharged during a period of depression. The benefit of the program in the post-emergency period was also doubted since the payments would not reach the millions of unemployed demobilized from the army and released from government work. A good portion of these benefits will, moreover, go to employed workers while those available to the unemployed will bear no relation to their needs or those of their families.

Danger to the program, Mr. Epstein concluded, is inevitable "once the nation's defense needs become the guiding stars of new obligations on the part of the federal treasury." For "few Americans even now realize that the existing social security reserves are not cash reserves in a government safe but Treasury obligations for payment in the future." While this "presents no danger because no bank or insurance company will be better able to meet its obligations in the future, this governmental ability is obviously not without limits."

In addition to the economic and financial issues, Mr. Epstein also raised the question whether the nation can permit "the conversion of the limited purposes of social security into the broad aims of the war. If, after only five years of social security legislation, the United States becomes the first nation to utilize the social security system for defense purposes because of the national emergency, what many we expect ten years later? Will we have no more emergencies?"

### What Is a Nation?

What is it that makes a nation? It is not mere racial inheritance. Switzerland is a great nation but it has a mixture of French, German and Italian peoples within its boundaries. A strong government does not make a nation. The mere ability to hold a population between designed boundaries is not enough.

A nation in the last analysis is a spirit, the holding of common ideals, allegiance to collective memories, the determination to preserve these ideals against all attack and invasion. In this sense the United States with its score of different nationalities, its wide-flung boundaries and its centralized government, is certainly a nation. From the very beginning, persons from all nations who believed in freedom, opportunity, enterprise and decency have flocked to the North American continent to live together and to forge their destiny. Nothing can break this circle of fellowship except those people within the circle themselves.—*Journal of Electrical Workers*.

### Plea Won't Go

Preparation for defense is providing fat profits for corporation stockholders. Dividends declared in September, as through the preceding nine months, constituted the largest for any corresponding month since 1937, the *New York Times* reports.

In the first nine months of this year a total of \$2,854,556,560 in dividends was declared, against \$2,618,308,352 for the corresponding period of 1940.

In the fact of this showing, it will hardly do for corporation managements to oppose wage increases by pleading poverty. Their plea won't go and they had better save their breath for some more worthy purpose.

### YEAR'S SEAL PELTS

A total of 95,013 fur seal pelts, 29,750 more than last year, were taken in the Pribilof Islands the last summer. The herd, which once neared extinction under wholesale slaughter, under Government supervision now numbers an estimated 2,338,312 animals.

## Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

Recent organization of "Free Denmark," with headquarters at 80 Broad street, New York, to work for Danish freedom, indicates Denmark's firm determination to resist Nazi domination. Honorary president of the new organization is Halvor Jacobsen, former general manager of the Scandinavian America Line, and the board of trustees and board of directors include prominent Americans of Danish birth or descent.

"Hitler," says a Free Denmark statement, "within a year after offering and signing a ten-year non-aggression pact, came over defenseless Denmark like a thief in the night. Indeed, a few days before the invasion the Danish government had issued orders to mobilize but canceled these orders the very day before the invasion, upon assurances that Germany had no designs on Denmark and the Nazi insistence that mobilization would be 'an infringement upon the holiness of the non-aggression pact.'"

"The Danish people are prisoners in their own country. The captive Danish government has been forced to do one thing after another which the Danish people would never want to do, which no democratic government would ever think of doing."

\* \* \*

"But Denmark," the statement continues, "has made no compromise or concession in her soul. The Danish people are democratic to the core. Since the day of the invasion their attitude to Hitler's 'salvation army' has been one of icy detachment. There are no Nazis in Denmark except the invaders, no Quislings save a handful of crackpots and social failures. The Danish people are heart and soul with the world struggle against Hitlerism. They believe in a British victory, long for it, pray for it."

"The Danish Council in London was formed shortly after the invasion of Denmark to give every active support to the war efforts of Great Britain. It publishes a weekly newspaper, *Frit Danmark*. It sponsors Danish language broadcasts from London, giving encouragement and news to the Danish people."

"It has been active also in recruiting a corps of Danish volunteers, and in British Red Cross work. And it looks after the interests of four to five thousand Danish seamen on board the fine fleet of Danish merchant vessels that for over a year has been doing its part to aid Great Britain and her allies. A delegation from the Danish Council, headed by K. G. Anker-Petersen, chairman of its executive committee recently visited the United States, Canada and South America."

### Morals and Management

One reason why popular morale with respect to the defense effort is not what it might be is the pathetic lack of popular understanding as to what it means to shift an industry from peacetime to defense production. To hear some of the talk, you'd almost think we could shut down an automobile plant Friday and on Monday have it turning out tanks and machine guns.

Because of this cockeyed notion, it happens that when legislators appropriate billions of dollars and politicians babble of tens of thousands of airplanes and tanks "on order," as though they already were in the air, or on the field, the people are prone to expect too much too soon. Then as delivery falls short of expectation, they become restive and critical. And too often their target is the business man, who is trying to perform the impossible, rather than the politician who has promised the impossible. Such disillusionment, coupled with its tendency to blame others, never does make for high morale.—From "The Trading Post, in *Business Week*."

### SOCIALIST MAYOR RENOMINATED

Mayor Jasper McLevy, Socialist and union roofer, was renominated for his fifth consecutive two-year term at the Socialist party city convention in Bridgeport, Conn.



## Labor Demands Justice For Small Manufacturer

Organized labor is insistently demanding the allocation to small manufacturing plants of general government orders for defense materials and products, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor discloses, writing in the October issue of the *American Federationist*.

"Labor demands that this course be followed as a matter of fundamental justice," Green declares in a signed editorial in the Federation's official organ.

Pointing out that small business firms employ "in the aggregate" more workers than do the large corporations, President Green warns that "a large number of machine tools, important factory spaces and millions of toilers face long idleness unless the policy of spreading defense production is made to work effectively."

### Defense Orders Bunched

President Green's editorial says in part:

"Defense production already constitutes about one-fourth of the total industrial production. It is concentrated in a few large plants. Small business firms have been unable to get defense contracts and in many cases have been equally unable to continue getting materials necessary for non-defense production. Because of the wide range of key materials withdrawn from civilian production by priorities, it is very difficult for these small business concerns to continue operating.

### Millions Face Idleness

"Small business firms employ in the aggregate more persons than do the large corporations. They are the backbone of smaller communities. A large number of machine tools, important factory spaces and millions of toilers face long idleness unless the policy of spreading defense production is made to work effectively.

"With the last reorganization of the Defense Administration, a Division of Contracts Distribution was established. It was given the power to write sub-contracting requirements into defense contracts and to ignore lowest bidders in favor of contractors willing to help distribute contracts—which means distributing the work. Labor hopes this new agency will make the long expected effort to spread work so that not a machine or a worker shall be idle in this critical time.

### Price Must Be Disregarded

"If this result is accomplished, it will be necessary to disregard price. The costs of converting small establishments for defense production, higher administration and inspection costs and perhaps higher unit production costs are of little consequence in comparison with the securing of quantity production in time for military effectiveness and the preservation of national morale by the prevention of widespread unemployment.

"The long list of industries crippled or killed by priority orders began with aluminum. In March the American Federation of Labor warned the Defense Administration that widespread unemployment was imminent in aluminum goods for civilian purposes.

### Delay in Action

"In July representatives of aluminum unions again came to Washington to make personal petition that defense contracts be planned for their plants. In July technicians worked out plans to provide contracts for all the plants and reported to O.P.M. In mid-September the plan had not yet been put into effect and not a single aluminum goods plant was working on defense orders.

"When the Government finds it necessary to take the property of citizens for defense of the nation, it is customary to indemnify the owners. When priorities make a going business worthless and destroy jobs, they deprive both employers and workers of income-producing relations that are in reality most valuable property.

"Reparations can be made by allocating defense

contracts to replace the civilian orders that formerly maintained the plants. Labor demands that this course be followed as a matter of fundamental justice."

### O'NEIL FOUND GUILTY

James O'Neil, former C.I.O. publicity man and radio commentator, was found guilty of perjury in the Harry Bridges deportation hearing and sentenced to three years in prison and a \$100 fine. O'Neil's attorneys gave oral notice of appeal. The trial was in federal court, before a jury, and the verdict was returned Wednesday.

### NO CIGARETTE PAPER SHORTAGE

The Department of Commerce says there is no shortage of cigarette paper, and no prospect of one. Cigarette paper, which before the war was being manufactured almost exclusively from linen fiber, much of it imported from France, is now being made in large volume in the United States from domestically grown flax straw.

### SLAVE BILL ELECTION

It was reported in news dispatches from Sacramento this week that Governor Olson had indicated he would not call a special election to dispose of the "hot cargo" bill, which has been submitted to the voters of the State. The Governor said the only group which has urged a special election was the Stanislaus County unit of the Associated Farmers.

### RURAL CALIFORNIA EVENTS

The Madera County fair and horse show will be held at Madera, October 9-12, and on Saturday, the 11th, Madera will celebrate Old-Timers' Day, honoring those who lived within the area prior to 1900. Bolado Park, near Hollister, will be the setting for the San Benito County fair, October 10-12. Founded 150 years ago on October 11, Santa Cruz will celebrate the event tomorrow (Saturday).

### DRAFTING OF OXFORD GROUP

Cablegrams signed by eleven members of Congress and five other Americans were read in the House of Commons in England this week in a debate against Labor Minister Ernest Bevin's proposal to remove twenty-nine lay ministers of the Oxford Group from the military service exemption list. Bevin contended the Oxford Group was not a religious movement. Congressmen Clarence Lea and John Z. Anderson of California were two of those signing the cablegram which gave support to the claim of the Oxford Group.

## Olson Seeking Increase In State's W.P.A. Quota

Governor Culbert L. Olson this week requested that the quota for W.P.A. projects be increased to provide work for an additional 10,000 persons in California.

In a letter to the Works Projects Administration, Washington, D. C., Olson said approximately 25,000 persons previously assisted by the State were without relief.

"Many of these people have returned to private employment, but there remains within our boundaries approximately 412,000 persons who today are desperately in need of public assistance," the Governor wrote.

"These people are not paupers and should not be forced into pauperism. They are capable of productive employment and should be given an opportunity to earn a livelihood in gainful occupations."

The State's chief executive further stated that employers are being urged to relax restrictions against the employment of older workers.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

## Official of O.P.M. Sees Bay Shipyards' Speedup

Sidney Hillman, associate director of the Office of Production Management, was a visitor in San Francisco this week, being on a tour of Pacific Coast areas where defense contracts are being performed. He conferred with various organized labor officials during his stay, and also addressed the Commonwealth Club.

In an interview he stated that representatives of metal trades unions in the Bay area had pledged full co-operation to speed work in local shipyards, and that he was quite sure peace in that industry will continue for the remainder of the emergency period. "The Bay area can have all the contracts for ships that it can possibly deliver, and the only limit is how much San Francisco and the area can produce," the O.P.M. official announced.

Hillman declared he is "satisfied" with labor's present co-operation. There are "hardly any strikes" in defense industries now, he said, and "labor, probably more than anyone, realizes what is at stake."

The visitor said he also was looking closely into the problem of defense housing during his tour "because lack of adequate housing has in some cases slowed production."

## Appeal for War-Burdened Workers

Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. vice-president and chairman of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor, has appealed to "every organized worker in the land" to contribute one hour's pay to help workers in England or any other country engaged in the fight against the Axis powers.

"Such a contribution by free workers," he stated, "will make an impressive and fitting windup of our 1941 Free Labor Fund Campaign."

Woll announced a broadening of the policy of the Aid British Labor Committee to meet "the changed war situation," and advised "all labor organizations, all fraternal organizations, and all the friends and sympathizers of organized labor that the committee will now accept contributions for distribution, as opportunity offers, to the workers of Belgium, Holland, Norway, France, Czechoslovakia, Luxemburg, Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland, and Russia, in addition to British labor. All donations will be distributed only through the responsible agencies that are functioning in the countries named, and in accordance with America's foreign policy."

## Seek "At Home" for Workers

Employers are urged to "look first at home" to fill the hundreds of thousands of additional jobs arising out of the expanding defense program, in an article in *Modern Industry*, a magazine covering the industrial management field.

"Needed workers may be found right at your own doorstep—among the priority unemployed of the community who can be readily retrained, the overlooked Negro or foreign worker of the town, unknown skills among one's own employees, women of the community," says the article, entitled "How to Get Jobs and Men."

Condemning the practice of employment-raiding or "bribing employees away from competitors with high wage inducements," the magazine cited the dangers inherent in such practices. By looking at home first, the employer will be able to "lessen his potential tax load, improve the morale of his community, run less risk of getting inferior employees, and expand and maintain the local labor force for the future."

### WAR PLANE PRODUCTION

United States warplane production should reach 2500 military craft monthly by the end of 1941, was the statement of a responsible defense production official reported from Washington this week. In September 1941 military planes were delivered—a new "high."



# PROCEEDINGS OF STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

In its issues of September 26 and October 3, the **LABOR CLARION** has given, in the space available, a brief outline of certain of the proceedings of the recent convention of the California State Federation of Labor, and herewith continues such outline.

For thorough understanding of the various subjects acted upon by the convention the text of the resolution itself should be consulted. It is anticipated that the complete proceedings of the convention will be available in possibly three weeks. This will contain also the tabulated vote by unions on the election of officers, and official reports of members of the executive council.

For the first time, the Federation this year has printed immediately the proceedings of the final day (Saturday) and copies have been mailed to all delegates, to enable them to prepare their reports at an early date. The complete proceeding will be forwarded to the affiliated unions in addition to their delegates. In the following summary the number of the resolution which introduced any subject to the convention follows, in parentheses, the report of the action taken thereon:

## Racial Discrimination

Indorsed appointment of a committee to make an intensive study of the subject of racial discrimination, make recommendations of remedies, and report to the next convention (Resolution No. 110). Indorsed making protest to the Governor and to the Board of Regents on failure of the University of California to recognize Labor Day this year, as a holiday (Resolution No. 149). Indorsed adoption and use of the slogan, "The American Federation of Labor Means What It Says: A Federation of 100 Per Cent Americans," the slogan also to be presented to the A.F.L. convention for adoption (No. 155). Indorsed appropriate action to require each Federation vice-president to attend at least one meeting per month of each central labor council in his district, circumstances permitting (No. 150). Indorsed instructions being given that no daytime entertainment of delegates at Federation conventions be permitted until convention business has been completed, and urged that visiting speakers be limited, so far as reasonably possible, to the two opening days of the convention (No. 154).

## State Lottery

In reference to Resolution No. 114, having for its general purpose the study by a Federation committee of the possibilities of establishing a state lottery for providing revenue to be used for the aged, sick, unemployed or other beneficial causes, the committee report stated that it was proposed to place the Federation on record in favor of legalized gambling; that there are many things that might be said in favor of legalized gambling as against that which is productive of graft and corruption "but the committee believes that this is not a subject which properly comes before

the labor movement and therefore recommends non-concurrence." The recommendation was adopted.

Suggested calling upon international unions involved to settle jurisdictional dispute in cement, lime and gypsum industry, the State Federation having no power on the subject (No. 75). Indorsed campaign of education by the executive council in reference to the necessity of exercise of the voting privilege by union members, and stating that the Federation has no power to suspend members of any affiliated union for failure to exercise the franchise, or for any other cause, that being a matter for the individual union itself (Nos. 30, 33, 37, 63). Referred to the executive council the subject of securing preferred priority on steel for use in construction of concrete boxes for burial of the dead (No. 113). Opposed establishment of county employment services (No. 147).

## Use of Prison Labor

Protested use of prison labor in the manufacture of fixtures for state buildings, and recommended the executive council make inquiry into the extent of such practice (No. 148). Indorsed continuance of the low-rent housing and slum clearance program (No. 4). Indorsed further appropriations to U.S.H.A. for defense housing (Nos. 97 and 98). Indorsed campaign and appeal of American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor (No. 18). Condemned "Hitler-like, anti-semitic utterance of Charles Lindbergh" (No. 76). Indorsed the Payroll Guarantee Amendment ("Ham and Eggs"), urged union members to sign the initiative petition in relation thereto, and to work and vote for the proposal in the 1942 election (No. 73). Indorsed the Union Labor Benefit League, operating in southern California (No. 91), and further instructed the executive council to take every possible step to prevent carrying out orders of the state insurance commissioner in relation to the incorporation of union benefit funds.

## Support of Political Candidates

Non-concurred in Resolution No. 126 as being too vague, and recommended that support of candidates by labor be based primarily upon their attitude toward labor. Indorsed, after deletion of third "Whereas," proposal in relation to valuation of living quarters provided by employers (No. 140). Indorsed automatic sprinkling system for San Francisco harbor piers (No. 144). Denounced attitude of certain credit clothing stores in southern California for signing contract with C.I.O. and for demanding their employees abandon the A.F.L. under threat of loss of employment (No. 143). Indorsed calling upon the President of the United States to designate local housing authorities as local defense housing agencies (No. 137). Urged manufacture of school text books in state printing office, funds already being available for such purpose (No. 134). Urged appointment by the Governor of another A.F.L. member on the State Board of Education to take the place of Daniel C. Murphy, who has expressed his desire to retire from the position (No. 133). Urged protection, under the Wagner Act, for gold miners (No. 129).

## Minimum Wage for Household Employees

Favored calling upon the Industrial Welfare Commission to issue a minimum wage order for household employees (No. 103). Commended the California Apprenticeship Council for its recognition at all times of the rights of union labor, and requested the A.F.L. to urge the adoption in all states of apprenticeship laws similar to that of California (No. 135).

Authorized the Federation officers to take any necessary steps for defeat in Congress of the Vinson "cooling off" bill (No. 105). Urged adoption, in cities and counties, of a definition of the term "apprentice" as set forth in the resolution (No. 100). Requested use by governmental agencies of the code submitted by the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters in the erection of buildings (No. 101). Recommended that pickets be neat and attractive in appearance, of good character and polite at all times (No. 53).

## Postal Employees

Indorsed overtime pay for postal employees, at the rate of time and one-half for work in excess of eight hours (No. 122). Indorsed increase in wages of postal employees, railway mail clerks and motor vehicle postal employees, the resolution also stating that post office employees have had no increase in pay since 1925 (No. 116). After deletion of first two "Resolves" (which might give consent to the possibility of conscription of labor) the convention's pledge was given to the moral unity demanded in the present national emergency (No. 38). Indorsed liberalizing the retirement law, to the end that postal employees may retire at the end of 30 years of service regardless of age or roster title (No. 117). Favored formation of an international union of office employees (Nos. 20 and 45). Referred to the executive council for investigation the correctness of statements made in a resolution in relation to a state institution's competition with private industry, the council to take proper steps if circumstances set forth are found substantiated, otherwise to report to the next convention (No. 24). Referred to the executive council the subject of priorities in essential materials for defense (No. 123). Indorsed establishment of airway post offices on transport air mail lines (No. 119). Indorsed elimination of temporary employees in postal service, except during the month of December, to the end that regular substitutes may receive permanent appointments (No. 118). Indorsed giving support to issuance of bonds by San Francisco for purchase of P. G. and E. distributing system (No. 88). Filed proposal in relation to establishment of Maritime Department in A.F.L. and suggested subject is one for unions directly involved to initiate and forward (No. 40).

## Legion-Labor Liaison

Indorsed American Legion-Labor liaison program and creation of Labor posts in the Legion (No. 48). Denounced unjustifiable attacks which had been made upon the International Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' Union and its officers (No. 124). Indorsed court of appeals, for postal employees, from decisions of the Department in cases of dismissal or demotion (No. 120). Indorsed organization of paid firemen into the International Association of Fire Fighters (No. 14). Referred to the executive council a proposal for the establishment of a research bureau by the Federation, to function in wage negotiations (No. 28). Filed proposal in relation to permitting business agent to visit defense jobs, stating the subject is one for solving by local unions and councils (No. 57). Concurred in and referred to the executive council the subject of courses in labor problems for junior and senior high schools, the report stating that certain teachers believe teaching of the communist philosophy is the teaching of labor problems and urged that the subject matter be considered carefully (No. 59). Declared for the right of employees of publicly owned or publicly operated industries to bargain collectively in the same manner as those in private industry (No. 34).

## Label Leagues and Auxiliaries

Urged the formation of Union Label Leagues in all cities, and went on record to further promote the demand for union emblems and to encourage the organization of women's auxiliaries (No. 29). Favored an immediate, full and complete embargo on the shipment of all materials to Japan (No. 19). Ex-

(Continued on Page Seven)

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

Roos Bros.

Market at Stockton Street

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION  
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent



## Encouraging Reports to Convention of Coopers

By SAM TOUISSANT  
Secretary, Local 65, San Francisco

The twenty-sixth general convention of the Coopers' International Union convened in the Gibson hotel, Cincinnati, on September 8, President Doyle presiding. There were seventy-four delegates and four international officers in attendance, making a total of seventy-eight. It was one of the largest conventions held in the union's history.

On the opening day the convention was addressed by Joseph Oberfell in behalf of the Union Labor Trades Department and the Brewery Workers' International. At Monday afternoon's session the delegates listened to a wonderful speech by our friend, Hugo Ernst, secretary-treasurer of the culinary workers and bartenders' international. He spoke of the difficulties encountered in organizing the South on account of the colored help. The employers do not want to let anyone organize this kind of help.

On Tuesday, Jack Hurst of the Cincinnati Central Trades Council spoke, relating the progress of that body in the last four years.

Thursday the convention heard a very interesting talk by Frank Dillon of the department of industrial relations of the Joseph E. Seagram & Sons' distillery. He was formerly affiliated with an A.F.L. union. His speech is one that should be read by union labor members, dealing as it did with what he is trying to do for labor in his new position with this company.

Many changes have taken place in the cooperage industry. Only a few years ago the beer barrel branch of our trade was booming. Last January there was hardly a shop making a beer barrel. The reason for this was the steel barrel taking its place. Now there is a revival of this trade, for which the defense program is to be thanked. Also the whiskey barrel trade is booming and we are organizing a great many shops in the South, which is welcome news to the Coopers' International Union. Coopers are in great demand all over the entire country.

On Friday, before the closing of the convention, election of officers was held. James J. Doyle was elected president-secretary-treasurer by acclamation; Gust Ladik, first vice-president (by acclamation); J. L. Robertson, second vice-president (defeating Vice-President Emil Winger). The writer was elected third vice-president by acclamation. J. Earl Collins was named fourth vice-president after three ballots had been taken.

The Coopers in general are a happy bunch, and always looking for the swinging door.

## Blood Bank Appeals to Union Labor

Organized labor of San Francisco is being invited to participate in the establishment of a community blood reservoir, the San Francisco County Medical Society's Blood Bank Commission announces.

Letters have been sent to several hundred unions suggesting that special days or evenings be set aside for members to contribute blood to the Irwin Memorial Blood Bank at 2180 Washington street.

In addressing organized labor, the Blood Bank Commission says, in part: "It is well known that industrial accidents are increasing at a tragically rapid rate during the present period of speeded-up production. In accidents as well as in the day-to-day cases of sickness, the Blood Bank offers the working people of the Bay region a life-saving service—a non-profit service."

## CABLE CAR REMOVAL

An ordinance granting the Market Street Railway permission to substitute buses for the cable cars on the Sacramento-Clay line was passed Monday, 8-2. Supervisor McGowan made a motion for reconsideration, putting the measure on the Board of Supervisors' agenda again next week.

## TEAMSTERS WANT MORE BONDS

The Brotherhood of Teamsters, it is disclosed by Daniel J. Tobin, international president, has appealed to President Roosevelt for change of present defense savings bond legislation to permit the purchase of \$2,000,000 in bonds by the international. Tobin declares a labor union, as a non-profit organization, should not be bound by the restriction against purchases in excess of \$50,000 by any one person in any one year.

## Backs Key System Strike

The existing strike against the Key System by Division 818 of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees was declared legitimate last Monday in a letter from the union's international president, W. D. Mahon.

Writing from Seattle, where he is in attendance at the A.F.L. convention, Mahon said the international will back the strike "with all the power at our command."

## State Federation Proceedings

(Continued from Page Six)

pressed appreciation to the Industrial Accident Commission for amending its rules to provide for the examination of all hospital records, and reports, by all parties concerned in injury cases (No. 69). Pledged all possible aid to unions to gain increased wages commensurate with rising cost of living (No. 111). Requested Governor Olson to pardon Harry Krebs (Jan Valtin) and thus remove the legal basis to the deportation proceedings against Krebs (No. 145). Asked Governor Olson not to comply with the Associated Farmers' request for a special election on the "hot cargo" bill and to permit the subject to be voted upon at the regular election in 1942 (No. 157).

In submitting its final report the resolutions committee stated that each of the eleven members had been in attendance at every meeting and that none had been late in arriving—declared a unique and splendid record.

The committee on union label investigation reported that it had examined 1438 credentials and found all properly filled out and certified as to the number of labels the delegates had on their persons. The committee recommended that at future conventions its personnel be announced at the same time as that of the credentials committee and that examinations be made when credentials are presented. The report was concurred in. Action of the convention in relation to the coming campaign against Slave Bill 877 ("Hot Cargo") will be found on another page of this issue.

## Refrigeration Output Cut Menaces Jobs of 45,000

Jobs of 45,000 workers in thirty factories are endangered by a Government order sharply cutting production of household mechanical refrigerators. Production of mechanical refrigerators for the last five months of 1941 is cut to a level of 43.2 per cent under the average monthly output for the year which ended June 30. Warning was given that reductions next year would probably be greater.

The new program calls for production of only 2,007,000 refrigerators in the twelve months beginning August 1, 1941, as compared with 3,670,000 in the twelve months ended June 30, 1941.

Government officials said the employment-reducing effects of the order would be felt principally in the cities which produce 90 per cent of the electric and gas refrigerators—Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Schenectady, Muskegon, Evansville, Mansfield, Ohio, and Greenville, Mich.

Surveys of expected priority unemployment, and of defense job and retaining possibilities, have been completed for six cities in which the refrigerator production cut will reduce the number of non-defense jobs. Factories in the six cities, according to recent statistics, employ more than 10,000 of the 45,000 workers in the industry.

The information obtained will be analyzed as quickly as possible. In communities where the surveys show a threat of serious priority unemployment, the O.P.M. will seek to develop a remedial program to place defense contracts and sub-contracts so as to absorb the displaced workers. O.P.M. will recommend such programs to the war and navy departments for execution.

## Sailors Ratify War Bonus

Ratification of a Defense Mediation Board proposal for increased war bonuses for seamen aboard ships entering war zones was announced Wednesday by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific (A.F.L.).

Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the union, said the proposal calls for an increase from \$60 to \$80 per month in war bonuses for unlicensed seamen entering the zones and for an increase from \$75 to \$100 in port bonuses for the Port of Suez.

The Seafarers' International Union (A.F.L.), of which Lundeberg is president, is also expected to ratify the proposal. That union operates on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Action of the S.U.P. membership settled the dispute which last month affected twenty-six vessels on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

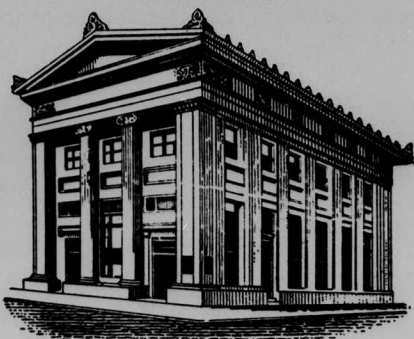
Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4

San Francisco  
Sutter 6654  
Oakland  
Hilgate 1017

**Caswell's**  
NATIONAL CREST  
**Coffee**

Direct  
Delivered  
for  
Freshness

The First Bank in the  
Mission District



## SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day

THE RESULT—Security—No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage rates on application.

## THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
Mission Branch

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

## GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT

## HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk  
3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY



## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Notice was received Monday from the International of a special election for Wednesday, November 5, when two propositions passed by the Vancouver convention and sent to referendum will be voted upon by the membership. A copy of the sample ballot was inclosed, which provides for amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, as follows: Proposition No. 1—To amend section 1, article ix, Constitution, to increase the pension and mortuary assessment from 2 per cent to 2½ per cent; amend section 1, article xviii, By-Laws, increasing the old age pension from \$8 per week to \$10 per week. Proposition 2—Amend section 1, article xv, Constitution, to provide the contract for printing the *Typographical Journal* shall be approved by the executive council. The propositions, if they carry, will become effective on January 1, 1942.

A request has come from Second Vice-President Thomas A. Holland of the International Union that we furnish the names and addresses of those firms in this jurisdiction who can supply the union label on Christmas cards. Information which reaches the International by October 12 will be given full publicity. All firms in San Francisco which expect to participate in the Christmas card trade this year with cards bearing the union label should contact local headquarters as early as possible.

Around fifty delegates and visitors were present on Sunday at Vallejo when the California Conference of Typographical Unions held its regular quarterly meeting in that city. The yearly election was held at that time, with the incumbent officers being re-elected, as follows: President, C. R. Switzer of Sacramento; vice-president, Ross Ewing, Oakland; secretary, J. W. Chaudet, San Francisco. Eight delegates contested for the four seats on the board of directors. A close vote, which necessitated a runoff in one instance, resulted in election of the following delegates to the board: Walker of San Jose, Winters of Watsonville-Salinas, Millham of the North Bay Printing Association, and Preston of Bakersfield. O. J. Schimke and Victor Myers were among the San Francisco visitors. The North Bay delegates served a buffet luncheon. It was reported that Delegate C. E. Sebring of Palo Alto, who had served his union at the recent Vancouver convention, was not in attendance because of serious illness. Reno Typographical Union was given membership in the conference at this time, and Oakland was selected as the city which will entertain the conference at its next meeting, which will be in January. The conference ordered suitable resolutions drawn up for the late Allan T. Hill, secretary of San Mateo union, who was killed in an accident in this city some two months ago. To Delegate G. E. Mitchell, Jr., of San Francisco was given the task of gathering information on Assembly Bill 1400 and reporting to the next meeting. This bill provides for incorporation of unions which deal in insurance. International Representative Ralph Mercer of Stockton addressed the conference, and told the delegates organization of Westwood and Susanville had just been completed and a charter sent for. Mercer gave due credit for the assistance he had received from Ross Draper,

formerly a member of No. 21. Reports on conditions throughout northern California showed the printing trade as generally fair.

Under "Good and Welfare" at the last union meeting F. L. Dutcher of the *Wall Street Journal* stated he wished to thank the union for the first paid vacation he had received in fifty-five years.

R. M. ("Bob") Johnston and wife of Seattle spent the week-end in San Francisco after a trip as far south as San Diego. They left on Monday evening for Reno after visiting relatives here. Bob, who was on the entertainment committee when Seattle entertained delegates and visitors to the Vancouver convention for two weeks, called at headquarters Monday and conveyed the well-wishes of some of our old-time friends in the Northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are on a three weeks' vacation.

Mrs. G. H. Finigan, wife of George Finigan, instructor in printing at Francisco Junior High School, has been ill for the past two weeks, and is still under a doctor's care.

The many friends of Lambert H. Whitten will be saddened to hear that he passed away last Friday, October 3, in Los Angeles. Deceased had been a member of No. 21 for sixteen years, coming here in 1920 and leaving when the *Racing Form* was taken to the southern city in 1936. He had been in ill health for a number of years and had spent some time as a resident of the Union Printers' Home. He was one of the first printers employed by the *Racing Form* on the Pacific Coast, and was a member of the Los Angeles *Racing Form* chapel at the time of his death. He had reported for work on Friday morning, but returned to his home, where he died that evening. He was but 47 years of age. Surviving are his wife, Helen, and three sons, George, Robert and Thomas. The youngest son is in motion pictures and appeared with Andy Divine in "The Man from Montreal."

Robert Mitchem, who left here in June of last year, writes from Chicago, where he is employed by the *Daily News*. He states that the report of a new daily in Chicago is more than a rumor, and that it is now understood the new paper will be launched on November 15.

Sympathy is extended to George F. Wright of the Crocker-Union chapel, whose mother, Mrs. Lillian Wright, passed away in Burlingame on Tuesday. The funeral will be held this morning at 8:30 from the chapel of W. C. Lasswell & Co., 6154 Mission Street. Mass will be celebrated, commencing at 9 o'clock, at the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Interment will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Long conjectured by chapel betting men as to destination, Eddie Haefer finally got away on vacation. So far none claims knowledge of his whereabouts and it looks like Harvey Bell and other bettors who bragged they'd find out will pay up unless their "rail birds" or "clockers" come through with direct information. . . . No odds were offered on Eddie Balthasar's destination; he made no secret of it—the old standby of wandering San Francisco residents, Los Angeles, of course. . . . Los Angeles may be a tourist Mecca but San Francisco is a magnet for men who want to work. For instance, Miles Fuller, in the shop Saturday looking over possibilities, says he was drawn back to town after a 25-year absence. He came up from Hanford.

Some have all the luck. After saying hello to the boys, Harry Crotty, on his way home and a trifle dubious whether it had been transferred to another

district, got caught in the big army parade and was reviewed in the Civic Center by the brass hats.

Over the week-end Harry Beach stopped in Palo Alto to see C. E. Sebring, who has been hospitalized since the Vancouver convention, to which he was a delegate from the college town.

If the printing game keeps on improving backward more than one sub will do what Johnny Branch did—go into defense work. The strange notion hit him that steady work and good pay beats "showing up" and hoping.

The stampede of buyers into local retail marts just before the new tax became effective had a psychological effect on our cautious makeup, Phil Scott. That canny Caledonian decided to do what everybody else was doing—stock up his cellar. And so, he says, he simply threw all restraint aside, bought a half pint of Scotch and a medicine dropper.

A feller's gotta be fast in the old gray matter, seems like, to keep up with the shift changes. Mathematicians and business analysts could and perhaps would assert shortage of ads caused layoffs and consequent jumping of newly made subs from day to night and vice versa. Whatever the cause, there's too many losses of situations to name the lossees.

### Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

The next meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Union Printers' Golf Association will be held on Monday night, October 20. At this meeting, first plans for the 1942 schedule will be made. A number of new courses—that is, new to the Association for tournament play—are to be considered, and will be contacted. In making the program for the eleven tournaments which are held in a year, the board must consider many things—accessibility, distance, condition of course at certain times of the year, are some. Our dates must not conflict with other tournament dates on the same course, and the interest of our general membership in playing each course must also be considered. The board is sure, however, that the 1942 schedule will be one of the best yet, and that the membership will enjoy the entire eleven tournaments which will be scheduled.

Saturday saw quite a number of Association members battling the gale (and it was a gale!) at Millbrae. The occasion was the annual golf tournament of the San Francisco Club of Printing House Craftsmen. Among S.F.U.P.G.A. members seen there were Gale Welchon, Bud Griffin, Earl Mead, Percy Crebassa, Walter Herbert, and others. Bud Griffin was the only Association member to crash the win column, though Len Sweet (that guy also never fails to crash this column, either) tied with two other players for a place in his class—and lost in the toss. Anyway, we Association members held up our end nobly at the 19th hole, and the dinner and show later.

Uncle Sam has pointed his finger at one of our newer members, Ray Marovich, who played with us at Sharp for the first time in the September tournament. Ray is due to be inducted soon, we understand—and, in the language of the country editor, "Good luck, Ray; Uncle Sam's gain is our loss."

The eclectic tournament is nearing its end. Chairman Nicholson promises to compile some scores for publication soon, so that we may know who is leading—and who we have to beat. Sharp Park tournament has changed the status of several members, we understand. At any rate, scores will be published soon, and then we'll know who is who and what is what.

Keep October 26 in mind! Keep Crystal Springs in mind! Add 'em up together and you get the



**Lachman Bros.**

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

Special October Campaign

**GAS RANGES**

EXTRA LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE for your old stove, when turned in on the purchase of new. Choice of the ENTIRE STOCK. Buy NOW.

18 months to pay, the  
Lachman way

**PEOPLE'S**

An Independent

**DAIRY**

100 Per Cent Union

**JAS. H. REILLY & CO.**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21



October tournament—October 26, Crystal Springs. Tee time, green fees and other dope later.

#### Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of the label committee will take place Tuesday evening, October 14, at the home of Mrs. Grace Young, 22 Gough street.

San Mateo Auxiliary's Dutch whist party of Tuesday, September 30, was attended by the following San Francisco Auxiliary members: Mesdames Julia Donelin, Inez Anley and Gladys Boone. Other San Francisco ladies in the party were Mrs. Mabel Maxwell and her mother, Mrs. Dunbar. The party drove down in Mrs. Donelin's car. They report a lovely afternoon.

The sunshine committee, which met October 1 with Mrs. Dorothea Heuring, was attended by three of our members: Mrs. Rose Sullivan, Mrs. Inez Anley and Mrs. Julia Donelin. The hostess served a very appetizing lunch after the business meeting.

Twenty-eight friends of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Welding surprised them at their home, 297 Poplar avenue, Millbrae, Saturday evening, October 4, and gave them a housewarming, leaving as a substantial and beautiful gift a fireplace set, complete with screen. Dancing was the principal diversion. Mrs. Welding will be remembered as the former Josephine Donelin.

When making appointments remember to reserve Monday evening, October 13, for the box supper at the home of Mrs. Eula M. Edwards, 57 Collingwood street. Ladies will bring the box suppers and the men will buy them.

Also keep clear Monday afternoon, October 20, for the Auxiliary whist party at Spreckles-Russell Dairy, Eighth and Bryant streets, at 1 p. m. Bring 25 cents for score card and refreshments.

#### Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

The opening paragraph of the editorial in the October issue of the *Chicago Union Teacher*, monthly publication of the Chicago Teachers' Union, is worth the attention of all union members, since it shows a condition with which labor has long been confronted:

"The Chicago Teachers' Union is the result of the nightmares of the early 1930's. At that time there were about twenty-five teacher organizations in the field. When a critical question was before the board of education, speakers from each of the groups appeared before the board of education or the superintendent and almost every one of them with a new question and a different solution to the problem involved. There was little wonder that the board of education tossed out most or all of the suggestions, then did as it pleased.

"\* \* \* Some quit because they felt \$10 per year was too much money to pay for the protection of a \$2000 to \$4000 job per year. The same person will readily pay \$35 to \$65 to protect an automobile worth only one-third to one-half as much.

"Our union now has over 8000 members—nearly two-thirds of the teachers in Chicago."

This division of workers into many small groups is a constant threat to effective trade union activities and must be met in the same way the Chicago Teachers' Union met it: by forming one strong, united group whose solidarity commands the respect of those who negotiate with it.

The article by Kermit Eby, "Among Us Social Studies Teachers," is especially pertinent to us in San Francisco, facing a special bond issue election and other city election problems. We quote a few sentences from the article:

"\* \* \* The collapse of democracy in Europe is on

everybody's lips, and few indeed are concerned about the collapse in Chicago. As we guard against the fifth columnist, real or imagined, we ignore inefficiency and dishonesty in the operation of local government.

"\* \* \* Frankly, it was only after I had spent several sessions attending state legislatures as a representative of organizations that I began to understand the pressure groups which had to be compromised before a balance could be struck in the form of legislation.

"Recognizing how important it is to get out the vote, we teachers and parents should participate in party politics. One good precinct captain is worth fifty resolutions, and one good alderman worth a thousand petitions. We so-called 'good' people have never properly emphasized the role of the political organizations. Instead of damning political organizations, we need to become a part of them to help get out the vote ourselves."

#### In Memoriam

CHARLES A. DERRY

At last Friday evening's session of the San Francisco Labor Council, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, There has been called from this life Charles A. Derry, at the time of his passing editor of the *LABOR CLARION*, official organ of this Council, and following an incumbency in that position of ten years; and

Whereas, Throughout a long and useful career this departed brother also had been affiliated with the union labor movement for over half a century, and through that movement had given unselfishly his time and effort to the advancement of the general welfare of all those who toil—such service having been given not only as a member of his own organization, the Typographical Union, but also in aid of other affiliates of the movement; and

Whereas, His ability, his clear thinking and his sterling character had been recognized in the labor movement and in the civic life of San Francisco, and in that of other cities where he had from time to time resided, when he had been called upon to act in official capacities; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council hereby expresses its recognition of the faithful and painstaking service rendered to the cause of union labor by Charles A. Derry, and to that given in other positions which had been intrusted to him, and of the useful life which in honor and integrity he has led; and that the heartfelt sympathy and condolences of this Council be extended to his bereaved ones; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to his wife, his sister, and the Typographical Union, and that when this meeting adjourn it do so in respect to the memory of this departed brother.

#### NORMAN THOMAS TO SPEAK HERE

Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist party, will be in San Francisco on October 16 and 17, it is announced by Miss Margo Skinner, local party secretary. The Socialist spokesman is making a West Coast tour, and during his stay here he is scheduled to address anti-war meetings arranged by the Socialist party and other groups in San Francisco, Oakland and Palo Alto. From San Francisco Thomas will go to Los Angeles, where he will debate Clarence Streit, head of the "Union Now" movement.

Vote for Charter Amendment No. 1 on November 4



SAN FRANCISCO  
JOINT COUNCIL  
OF  
TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office:

Room 303, Labor Temple  
2940 Sixteenth Street  
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

Emblem of Teamsters  
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen  
and Helpers of America

#### Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

President Bennetts, who in company with Harry I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was a delegate from No. 18 to the Allied Printing Trades Conference at Vallejo last week, reports the conference was a very successful one in creating a fine spirit of co-operation and co-ordination of effort for the mutual welfare of all members of the printing trades crafts.

A. C. Sultan, who recently suffered a broken leg in an accidental fall while attending a summer school in Berkeley, is now able to be out and around on crutches, and reports he soon expects to return to work.

The two weeks' vacation with pay has worked smoothly, with about 98 per cent of members having already taken their vacations and returned to work, well pleased with the vacation plan.

A prominent member of a large eastern typographical union, in a letter to the writer, says in part: "After one year of 'to, from and at' and salary of Representative Conley, while in New Orleans, the net result coming from New Orleans, up to August, 1941, was the organizing of a mailer union of eleven members, which dropped to seven members, some of whom went on strike. Up to September, 1941, these mailers had received, in special assistance from the I.T.U. Special Defense Fund, the sum of \$2500, or \$357 per man. Is it any wonder that a special assessment will soon have to be put on to take care of real strikes and special assessments? What price organization? Note that the mailer oligarchy (M.T.D.U.) improved their standing through requiring the mailer representative to report to the third vice-president. Have heard from many members that convention could just as well been done without for all the good accomplished."

Well to remember the mailer bloc (M.T.D.U.) vote, in 1926, elected the printer-member executive council of the I.T.U. And if any member of the I.T.U. is so credulous, or asleep at the political switch, as to imagine that the mailer (M.T.D.U.) bloc does not seek to gain a balance of power in the I.T.U. to serve the political ends of certain mailer politicians, he, or she, as the case may be, is simply living in a fool's paradise—politically.

#### Injury Compensation for Seamen

A unanimous report favoring workmen's compensation for seamen has been submitted to Congress by an inter-departmental committee on which were representatives of the Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, Maritime Commission, United States Employees' Compensation Commission, and the Maritime Labor Board.

News dispatches state that among the conclusions of the committee are, in brief, that it is possible to devise a plan of workmen's compensation for seamen which will retain the essentially desirable features of the system without requiring the seamen to relinquish their long-standing rights to full wages and maintenance and care to the end of the voyage and cure and maintenance while under treatment after the end of the voyage.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries now has an unemployment compensation bill for seamen under consideration.

JULIUS S.  
**Godeau**  
INC

Funeral Directors

RELIABLE - REASONABLE

41 Van Ness Ave. near Market

W. M. RINGEN, Vice-President

A Member of Chauffeurs' and Musicians' Unions

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco



## S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214. Labor Temple Headquarters phone Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 3, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

**Credentials**—Referred to the organizing committee.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—(Meeting held Friday evening, October 3, 1941.) Meeting called to order at 7 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Ballerini. Members present were: Sister Tuoto, Brothers Ballerini, Cortesi, Bregante, Schurba and Piccini. Excused were: Brother Rotell, who is attending the convention in Seattle, and Brother White, who is on vacation. The following delegates were examined and, after giving proof of citizenship, were found to have the necessary labels: Cannery Workers No. 21106, V. Cortesi. Street Carmen, Division 1004, Arthur K. Kidstrom. Meeting adjourned at 7:45 p. m. Delegates obligated and seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council for September 18, 1941. Communication from the American Federation of Labor (George Meany, secretary-treasurer), directing our attention to the provision of the A.F.L. Constitution, Art. IV, Sec. 1, regarding information for the credentials committee, and to comply with the requirement. Weekly News Letters from the California State Federation of Labor dated September 30 and October 7 respectively. From Russell L. Wolden, assessor, inclosing copy of charter amendment affecting the Assessor's office, which was unanimously ordered placed on the November ballot by the Board of Supervisors. Motion made to concur in the request contained in this communication; carried.

**Donations:** An appeal was received from the Homeless Children Committee, N.S.G.W. and N.D.G.W.; it was moved that the Council make the usual donation of \$10 to this worthy cause; carried. For the Howard Automobile Case Fund the following contributions were received: Molders No. 164, \$10; Sausage Makers No. 203, \$6; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, \$10. For Charter Amendment No. 1 (campaign of labor for Power Bonds Plan No. 9): Window Cleaners No. 44, \$25; Musicians No. 6, \$100; Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen No. 2559, \$10; Street Carmen, Division 518, \$500.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the Rainbow Grill, 1617 Polk street, and the Washington Restaurant, 133 Fifth street. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, asking that the Flash Photo Service, 76 First street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Labor Council. Scrap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965, requesting strike sanction against the Wrecking Contractors' Association of the City and County of San Francisco, 2800 Third street (Mr. Rose, president). Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the Scovill Manufacturing Company, 434 Brannan street. Grocery Clerks No. 648, asking strike sanction against the Marina Economy Food Shop, 2299 Chestnut street, and the Goodluck Market, 1419 Haight street. Managers and Superintendents' Union No. 93, requesting strike sanction against Mr. Louis D. Stoff, operator of the property at 665 Eddy street.

Referred to Officers: Communication from Con-

gressman Richard J. Welch, inclosing copy of a letter he received from Col. G. R. Lukesh, senior member, Joint Army and Navy Board, concerning House Resolution 158, which was unanimously adopted by Congress, providing for study and report by said Board with reference to the construction by the federal government of a national defense low level bridge from Hunter's Point to the East Bay shore. This communication was referred to the officers, with instructions that they attend any such meeting and follow it up.

**Request Complied With:** From Louise N. Weaver, secretary-treasurer, Ketchikan Central Labor Council, Ketchikan, Alaska, stating that they have gone on record and drawn up a resolution asking for an American Federation of Labor to be set up in Alaska; it has been approved by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and will be read at the convention; and requesting that the San Francisco Labor Council send a wire to be read at the convention, which would have a good bearing and carry a lot of weight.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: From the Local Joint Executive Board announcing that movies of the Labor Day Parade and scenes from the current hotel strike and the B/G picketing are now available for use by all local unions, the Labor Council and the LABOR CLARION. From George Randolph, representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, 728 "I" street, Sacramento, asking our co-operation in organizing their members.

**Resolutions:** Resolution, In Memoriam of Charles A. Derry, our late brother and editor of the LABOR CLARION; adopted. (See resolution in full in another column.) Resolution providing that the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as petitioning the Union Labor Party to call a convention for the purpose of quizzing candidates seeking election to the Board of Supervisors, and various other offices, and making indorsements of the candidates favorable to organized labor; resolution adopted. Resolution from the Industrial Accident Commission requesting our co-operation with its provisions regarding Section 3 of Sub-division 18 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure; motion made that the Council send a communication to the Industrial Accident Commission indorsing their resolution and thanking them for the action taken; carried. Resolution from United Garment Cutters No. 45, regarding the unequal division of contracts being awarded by the Government to garment manufacturers throughout the country; this method is causing a hardship on the Pacific Coast and will cause unemployment in the garment trade here; and asking that the San Francisco Labor Council bring this condition to the attention of the proper authority; moved to concur in the resolution; carried.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held Monday evening, September 29, 1941. No meeting held Monday, September 21, because of California State Federation of Labor convention.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Shelley. In the matter of that portion of the law and legislative committee's report regarding the appropriation of money to conduct a campaign for the adoption of Plan 9, known as Municipal Ownership and Distribution of Power of the Hetch Hetchy System, which will be voted upon by the electorate at the coming election; this is a very important issue to the people of San Francisco and the Council favors the adoption of Plan 9; your committee recommends that the Council appropriate \$500 to be used in this campaign. In the matter of the communication from the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., requesting the organizations of labor to buy savings bonds in the interest of national defense, your committee recommends that a letter be sent to the affiliated unions requesting them to purchase savings bonds to assist the Government in the present emergency. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against the Borden Company, 1325 Potrero avenue, both sides were represented; this matter has to do with the organization of the employees of this particular firm; it was pointed out by those present that a portion of the office has been

discontinued on advice from the home office in New York; your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the officers of the Council to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders requesting strike sanction against the Woman's Athletic Club, 640 Sutter street, your committee heard all parties in interest and the situation existing at this club; your committee will hold this matter in committee for further investigation and report. (Amendment offered that the executive committee be granted full power to act; question, division called for, and rising vote taken; amendment lost. Original recommendation of the executive committee concurred in.) In the matter of the Western Women's Club, 609 Sutter street, a conference was arranged for Wednesday, October 1, at 10 a. m., and this matter will be held in committee awaiting the result of the conference. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648, their representative, Brother Crossler, reported that their controversies with the Truway Grocery, 1401 Clement street, and the Pacific Heights Grocery, 2398 Webster street, had been settled; their dispute with the Stanford Market involves the employment of an individual with whom there is some question as to which union he should belong—the Retail Drivers or the Grocery Clerks; it was arranged that the parties in interest meet and the matter be held in committee pending the result of the meeting. Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, reported that they had settled their dispute with the retail liquor stores of this city; however, will hold in committee. In the matter of Leather Novelty Workers No. 31 and their request for strike sanction against the Ganson Manufacturing Company, a meeting was arranged for Thursday, October 2, at 10:30 a. m.; Brothers Johns and O'Connell to attend. In the matter of the Venetian Restaurant, 736 Montgomery street, this was referred to the secretary. Your committee adjourned out of respect to the memory of Charles A. Derry, editor of the LABOR CLARION, and the secretary was instructed to prepare a resolution In Memoriam to Brother Derry. Meeting adjourned at 10:30 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

**Reports of Unions**—Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers—Reported the Pickwick Hotel using a side door to help patrons evade picket line; have struck St. Francis hotel; quite an exodus from this hotel; also the Chancellor hotel. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100—Still on strike at The Emporium, the store having 1750 employees; request all unions whose members have charge accounts with The Emporium to cancel same until they settle with the union. Electrical Workers No. 6—Reported building trades involved in The Emporium trouble. Street Carmen, Division 518—Donated \$500 to be used in the campaign for adoption of Plan 9 to purchase distribution system for Hetch Hetchy power.

**New Business**—Moved that a letter be sent to all unions requesting them to send in to the Citizens' Campaign Committee for Power Bonds, Room 504 Kress Building, 935 Market street, San Francisco, stamped addressed envelopes, size 4 x 9, with their members' names thereon to help carry the bond issue at the coming election; carried. Mr. Fred Wider is in charge of this office and his telephone number is Yukon 1960. President Shelley appointed the following members to assist him in the Citizens' Campaign for Power Bonds: Clarence King, Charles Foch, W. A. McRobbie, Anthony Costa, Sidney Keiles, James Burke and Harold Perazzo.

Moved that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Charles A. Derry; carried.

Moved that a committee of five be appointed to meet with the directors of the LABOR CLARION to devise ways and means toward extending the subscriptions of the CLARION and to work for a broader scope; carried.

**Receipts, \$1,105; expenses, \$731.28.**

Meeting adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### DEFEAT ANTI-CHAIN BILL

It is stated that legislatures in forty-three States this year turned thumbs down on more than sixty anti-chain store bills. One State, Utah, passed such a bill but a public referendum will be necessary to make it effective.

### Union Label Gift Shop

Christmas Cards . . . Box Stationery

"Yankee Heritage" Cosmetics

Leather Purses and Novelties, Men's Ties

ALL ARTICLES BEAR THE UNION LABEL

ROOM 417, GRANT BUILDING

Phone MArket 8955

1095 Market Street

**ALWAYS THE BIGGEST VALUE**  
in Quality Work Clothes

**CAN'T BUST 'EM**



SINCE  
1851

**BOSS OF THE ROAD**



**100% Union Made in San Francisco**



## State Federation Opens "Hot Cargo" Campaign

At the convention of the California State Federation of Labor three resolutions were presented in relation to forwarding the campaign against Slave Bill 877, which measure is to be passed upon by the voters next year. These resolutions were Nos. 74, 93 and 107. The resolutions committee made one report on the three resolutions, making No. 74 the basis, and after adding to it two "resolves," recommended its adoption, further stating in its report:

### Committee Report

"We are convinced that the Executive Campaign Committee should be free to take such steps as in its judgment seem to be necessary rather than to try to outline it to them in definite instructions at the time." Resolution No. 74, submitted by the executive council of the Federation, and adopted by the convention, reads as follows:

"Whereas, With the successful filing of the necessary number of petitions with the Secretary of State, the placing of a referendum on Senate Bill 877 on the ballot in the 1942 elections is now assured; and

"Whereas, The campaign against the referendum is already in full swing under the leadership of the pooled resources of the most militant and powerful anti-labor employer groups in the State; and

"Whereas, The real fight to expunge this Act from the statutes of the State of California is only beginning, which makes it mandatory that the California State Federation of Labor organize at once the second and most important phase of this campaign; therefore be it

### Funds Are Needed

"RESOLVED, That the secretary-treasurer be instructed by the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor to send out a call within the near future to every local union explaining the urgency of the fight facing the organized labor movement in the coming elections, and the necessity of raising an adequate campaign fund to assure the maximum effectiveness of labor in this fight; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That in this appeal every local union affiliated with this Federation be notified that it is expected to contribute a minimum of 50 cents per member to this fund to be raised in any manner most suitable to the local, either voluntarily or by assessment, based on the per capita tax paid last year; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the unions be asked in advance to subscribe to a quota commensurate with the size of their respective memberships and that they guarantee this sum by the adoption of a resolution or in any other equivalent form; and be it further

### For Immediate Beginning

"RESOLVED, That the Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor be authorized, if circumstances make it necessary in order to prevent a delay, to transfer from the funds of the Federation as an advance loan to the Campaign Committee a sum sufficient to create an apparatus and initiate other activities essential to starting this campaign; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That this fund be kept in a separate account by the secretary-treasurer of the State Federation, and that an accounting be made and published as well as distributed directly to the local unions upon the completion of the campaign."

As above stated, the resolutions committee recommended, and the convention concurred, the addition of the following to the resolution:

"RESOLVED, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor be constituted an Executive Campaign Committee to conduct and generally direct this campaign; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That in the event it becomes necessary, this executive Campaign Committee be given the power and authority to call for further funds from the unions not provided for in this resolution."

### TOM MOORE RE-ELECTED

Tom Moore, veteran president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was re-elected for his twenty-second term at the recent fifty-seventh annual convention.

### LABOR CABINET IN AUSTRALIA

John Curtin organized a new labor Cabinet in Australia this week with himself as minister of defense co-ordination as well as prime minister. Francis Michael Forde, deputy leader of the Australian Labor party, became army minister; J. B. Chifley, treasurer, and H. V. Evatt, attorney general and minister for external affairs.

### NAVY TAKES LOCAL DRY DOCKS

The navy will take over the Hunter's Point dry docks immediately and operate them as part of the Mare Island navy yard, it was announced Monday in Washington. "Emergency needs on the West Coast for docking and repair facilities for large vessels—battleships and aircraft carriers," compelled the takeover from Bethlehem Steel Company, the navy announcement said.

### Change of Name by No. 382

By HARRY C. GILMORE, Secretary-Treasurer

Corrugated Fibre Products and Wax Paper Workers' Union No. 382 wish to announce that the name of the union has been changed. This union will hereafter be known as "Printing Specialties and Paper Converters' Union, No. 382." This is a uniform name, being used by all specialty unions along the Pacific Coast under the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.

Printing Specialties and Paper Converters' Union No. 382 will hold its fourth annual dance October 18 at the Hotel Oakland, in the Ivory Court. Music will be by Joaquin Grill's orchestra, one of the better known orchestras on the east side of the Bay. All members and permit members in the union will be given a ticket good for themselves and one guest; extra guests' tickets, 40 cents each. Tickets to this dance are absolutely non-transferable.

The union has found it a necessity to enlarge their office space. They have taken over another room at the same location.

## Department Chief Reports On Labor Law Violators

Continuing the drive to effect complete compliance with the California eight-hour law for women, H. C. Carrasco, chief of the division of labor statistics and law enforcement, reports prosecution of law violators during August as follows:

A merchant was fined \$1925 for requiring his female employees to work in excess of eight hours per day. Of this amount, \$1800 was suspended upon promise by the defendant to abide by all labor laws in the future.

A fine of \$100 was imposed by the judge on the operator of a drive-in establishment who was found guilty of requiring five girl "car hops" to work from 9½ to 14½ hours per day and from 55 to 59 hours per week.

Employment of a female clerk for more than eight hours a day resulted in the arrest and conviction of a florist who was fined \$75 with \$60 suspended on condition that the defendant comply with the labor laws in the future.

A liquor dealer was found guilty of violating the eight-hour law for women and fined \$150. He was placed on probation by the judge.

### TO OPEN "COW PALACE"

As the culmination of years of work and planning, the City by the Golden Gate will stage its first annual Grand National Livestock Exposition November 15 to 22, dedicating its magnificent new \$2,500,000 "Cow Palace" in Visitacion Valley. The Grand National will assume an immediate place in the front rank of American livestock shows and will bring to San Francisco outstanding livestock from all sections of the United States. The arena at its center measures 237 by 142 feet and is reputed to be the largest in the world without pillar or post to obstruct the view.

## HENRY B. LISTER LAWYER

Industrial Accident Claims, General Practice, Patents  
805 Pacific Building  
821 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.  
California Watch Case Company.  
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.  
Curtis Publishing Co., (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.  
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.  
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.



## Community Chest Gives Aid to Low-Income Group

How much do we need a Community Chest now that the defense boom has largely erased our unemployed? With the Chest appeal opening October 13, San Franciscans are entitled to an answer to that question.

It must be remembered, spokesmen for the organization point out, that ever since 1933, when the giving of cash relief was taken over by the Government, the Chest has concentrated on helping families and individuals in the low-income brackets—people who though employed, lack the funds to meet emergencies.

This group, and there are more than 115,000 of them in San Francisco, have not benefited as yet from high defense wages. This group is not the skilled labor group. They are the people whose wages have not increased, yet whose buying power has been reduced by rising prices. Thus, more and more of these low-income families must turn to the Chest in their emergencies.

Yes, more people are working, and more people are applying at Community Chest agencies for help. Chest clinic visits alone jumped a thousand last year.

But caring for this low-income group which is feeling the pressure of rising costs is not the only reason why the success of the Chest campaign is as important this year as ever. How about dependent children? What are high defense wages to them? To the handicapped . . . the sick . . . the aged? People in these straits had to be cared for by the Community Chest back in the 1920's when, as they say, "we were in the velvet."

Let those of us who have benefited by returning prosperity be correspondingly generous. Let those of us who gave last year give a little more this year to offset the effects of rising costs on the Chest agencies themselves. The milk they give to children also costs more now.

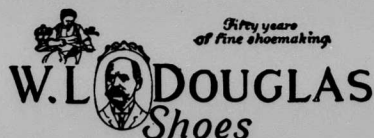
"United We Give to Care for Our Own!"

## Lumber-Furniture Minimum Wage

Recommendations by industry committees for the establishment of minimum wage rates in the lumber industry and in the wood furniture industry have been approved by Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the wage-and-hour division. These minimum rates will be put into effect November 3.

Required payment of at least 35 cents an hour in the lumber industry will increase the wage rate of about 168,000 workers. The minimum of 40 cents an hour in the furniture industry will increase the rate of about 43,000 workers. Most of the workers increased in both industries are employed in the South—a fact that is noticeable in a number of the wage orders being made, and in which area union organization had in the past proceeded at such slow pace in comparison to that in the remainder of the country. Such a situation had placed fair employers, in many instances, at great competitive disadvantage, not to mention the wages received and the working and living conditions of their employees.

In announcing approval of the lumber and furniture minimums, Gen. Fleming clarified the division between the lumber industry and the furniture industry as defined for the wage orders.



UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

# R. A. French

2623 Mission Street

At 22nd

## TOWNS TO BUY UTILITY

The Ohio River Power Company, a subsidiary of the Associated Electric Company, will be sold to the towns of Cannelton and Tell City, Ind., as a result of municipal elections held to approve the purchase. Trustees of the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, which controls Associated Electric, announced they would proceed with arrangements for the sale at \$600,000.

## TURKEYS WILL COST MORE

It is stated there will be no shortage of California turkeys this year, but the increased demand, declared resulting from increased employment and expanding pay rolls, will bring the cost of the birds above last year, although the crop will be about 5 per cent above that of last year. Current prices are around 26 to 28 cents for dressed hens and 27 to 28 for dressed toms, figures 25 to 35 per cent higher than at this time a year ago.

## VALLEY PROJECT APPEAL LOSES

The House appropriations committee rejected, this week, a request for \$3,000,000 for construction of power lines for the Central Valley Project in California. Although the Washington dispatch did not specify what particular transmission lines were covered by the rejected item, recent reports had listed \$7,816,000 as required for a main line from Shasta dam to Antioch. The committee previously had rejected a request for \$4,000,000 to start construction of a steam standby plant at Antioch.

## Organization for Public Employees

In a communication to Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council, George Randolph announces that he has been assigned by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees to be its general representative in California, his address being 728 "I" street, Sacramento.

Appeal is made for aid by union officials and union members in any locality where there is an opportunity to inaugurate a local of the A.F.S.C. and M.E. In the communication Council delegates are asked to contact any state, county or city employee in behalf of the Federation and to report the names of any prospective members to the Council secretary for forwarding to Representative Randolph.

The communication points out that public employees organized into the A.F.L. will secure many benefits "because it is about the best method we can think of to oppose the reactionary legislation and administration and further to assist in procuring legislation fair to labor." In addition, Mr. Randolph continues, is the added strength to the labor movement of the hundreds of thousands of organized public employees throughout the nation, also that there are still many thousands of unorganized public employees in this State.

## STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of Labor Clarion, published weekly at San Francisco, California, for October 1, 1941.

State of California. } ss.  
County of San Francisco

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. N. Mappin, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the acting editor and manager of the Labor Clarion, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher—San Francisco Labor Council, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Editor (Acting)—W. N. Mappin, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Managing Editor—None.

Business Manager (Acting)—W. N. Mappin, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) San Francisco Labor Council, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.; (John F. Shelley, President, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.; John A. O'Connell, Secretary, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.)

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

W. N. MAPPIN,

Acting Editor and Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of October, 1941.

(Seal)

DANIEL F. MCCARTHY,

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

(My commission expires April 17, 1944.)

## Adult Classes at Community Center

The Girls' Club and Mission Community Center, 362 Capp Street, announces the following classes for adults:

Keep Trim and Slim—Weight correction, body building, relaxing exercises, posture and poise.

Dressmaking—Machine instructions, pattern making, dressmaking, remodeling, alterations.

Crafts—Wood carving, metal work, ceramics, jewelry, leather.

Dramatics—"James Gill's Little Theatre."

All of these departments are in charge of expert instructors and personal attention and instruction are given each pupil.

Prepare now for the  
**INCOME TAX**  
that you must pay next year

Use THE PORTFOLIO PLAN FOR TAXES that was started by this bank in 1938. It makes income tax payments simple.

Regular Savings Bank Interest Paid

# THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1908 • Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp. TRUST

526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Parker S. Maddux, President

★ SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK ★